

ALL MERCHANDISE  
ADVERTISED IN THE  
TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

Vol. LXXX No. 27,002

# More Britons Idle; Strike Truce Fails

## Long Debate in Commons Develops No Remedy; Industrial Paralysis Spreads Over Nation

# Many Steamship Lines Suspended

## Lloyd George Shown to Have Ample Support to Enforce His Policies

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.  
LONDON, Oct. 19.—The miners' strike to-night is no nearer settlement than before, despite a day of parleying and discussion. In the House of Commons the debate that began late this afternoon and continued far into the evening helped to clear the air, but developed no plan of action. Premier Lloyd George took an active part in the discussions and members of all parties joined in the debate.

Many conferences were held in the course of the day, in the hope of finding a basis of settlement, but, although there was much talk of mediation, few real signs of breaking the deadlock were apparent. The only suggestion that gave hope of sending the miners back to the pits—a proposal that labor leaders outside of the Miners' Federation persuade the strikers to agree to some sort of compromise which would meet the minimum of their demands—went on the rocks when the leaders of the railway men and transport workers refused to take action before to-morrow's meeting of the triple alliance.

# Industrial Paralysis Spreads

Meanwhile the paralysis incident to the strike spreading over the country, with railway and steamship service being affected along with other industries. Unemployment has been suddenly and widely increased. In the House of Commons the government took the initiative, with Sir Robert Horne, reviewing the whole situation. He emphasized the seriousness of the situation and its effects on employment. He defended the government's course in refusing to grant the miners' demands in the recent negotiations for an increase in wages of 2 shillings a week, and said that the government was keeping the door of settlement open, but that the labor leaders were showing no inclination to compromise.

The opening of the questions right through the debate the house was in a lively mood, and although the government's supporters were in the majority, the opposition was exceedingly active and hostile. The first vote showed that the government had an overwhelming majority.

Early in the session Lloyd George said that the coal strike had not only affected enormously the number of unemployed in the country, but had lessened the government's power to give effect to the schemes and plans which were being put out to aid in reducing the unemployment.

The debate brought out that the cost of living on October 1 was 164 per cent higher than before the war, while on September 1 it was 167 per cent higher.

# May Tie Up Debt Payments

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the strike might prevent the paying off of the \$350,000,000 sterling debt, as had been planned for the first of November.

The debate reached no definite end, although it served to give the country an understanding of the whole situation. No settlement in the near future seemed probable from the debate. With demonstrations on the part of the unemployed taking place in different parts of the city and with the Irish debate postponed to-morrow in the House of Commons, the government has laid itself out on an unenviable position, but Lloyd George is certain of commanding a large parliamentary majority and of being able to enforce his policies.

Channel steamships stopped this morning, as well as most of the lines running to north and south Ireland, the line being the only one operating. The only line operating is the Dublin line, which is coming from Ireland, which normally ships considerable quantities of mail and passengers. A reduction of 100,000 shooks were paid off this morning and 100,000 other workers were thrown out of employment to-morrow.

Some of the unemployed have small balances and consequently will pay the strikers for only a fortnight at the most. Throughout the strike there is plenty of evidence that a large minority prefer to be unemployed than to work.

# Radio Reports Greek King Dead; Athens Denies Tale

Condition of Alexander Is Said To Be Unchanged; State of Dressiness Still a Symptom

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The state of the Greek king, Alexander, is said to be unchanged, according to a report obtained by Reuters from the Greek steamship Brindisi that left Athens for Athens, Brindisi, and the last bulletin received by Reuters from Athens, timed 11 o'clock this morning, said the king's condition was unchanged.

ATHENS, Oct. 19.—At 10 o'clock this morning the condition of King Alexander showed little change. The condition of the lungs persists; drowsiness is taking the form of coma. The king's temperature was reported at 100.2; pulse, 124; respiration, 34.

Dr. Vidal, the French specialist, departed for Paris to-day.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A noted surgeon, whose name has not been disclosed, left Paris to-night by special train in answer to an urgent summons from the bedside of King Alexander. It is understood that he will attempt a further operation on the king.

The source of supply and demand can be traced to the help wanted column. Consult the Tribune's Help Wanted Column for positions of the bet-ter—Advt.

# Fires in King's Palace Burn Low to Save Coal

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—King George has set an example for householders throughout the country in the saving of coal by ordering that fires in the royal palaces shall be lighted only when absolutely necessary. Even then they are to be kept as small as possible.

# London Police Kept Busy With Much Rioting

## Sporadic Outbreaks in Many Parts of Capital Form Aftermath of Disorders Monday in Whitehall St.

By Frank Getty

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.  
LONDON, Oct. 19.—An inkling of the storm which probably will break in Parliament to-morrow when the government's Irish policy comes up for debate was had this afternoon when Colonel Estrange Malone, a Liberal supporter of the Bolsheviks, asked Andrew Bonar Law, the spokesman for Lloyd George, whether it was the intention of the government to continue its policy of murder and reprisal in Ireland.

# All Parades Broken Up

## Unemployed Assemble for Raid on Bow St. Station, But Are Quickly Dispersed

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.  
LONDON, Oct. 19.—Sporadic rioting in widely separated parts of the city to-day formed the aftermath of yesterday's disorders in Whitehall Street, where the police clashed with a mob of unemployed men and women. The counter-terrors yesterday's demonstration was seen on the crowded streets to-day, with the jobless again making their protests.

There was a sinister feeling of unrest in the air and the presence of a large number of policemen in the streets and around public buildings added to the tension. Parliament will debate the unemployment situation Thursday.

# Mounted Police Stoned

Although the parades of the unemployed had no direct connection with the miners' strike, many of those in the crowd in Downing Street and around the houses of Parliament, which were kept moving by the police, were men and women who had been forced into idleness by the closing of factories because of the coal shortage. The only demonstration near the House of Parliament was the silent protest made by pickets carrying banners in behalf of Ireland.

There was a crowd of Jews, said to have been incensed by a suggestion in a newspaper that they caused the disorders yesterday, threw mud and stones at the mounted police outside of the House of Commons, and in the East End. One man was arrested. The crowd, swelled to a thousand, set off to obtain the man's release, but police reinforcements were called and they dispersed.

Another procession of unemployed and their followers formed in Trafalgar Square this afternoon and started for the Bow Street police station, where they were met by a large force of mounted police. The mob intended to raid the station, but before it had gone more than half-way from the square it was stopped by a strong police force.

All afternoon there were crowds in Trafalgar Square. Many attempts were made to hold meetings, but all were broken up by the police. It was evening before the police had succeeded in clearing the square and the side streets.

# Riot at Hammersmith

A demonstration representing the unemployed was received this morning by the Hammersmith council. The hearing was interrupted by disorder in the crowd in the galleries. The council promised to name a committee to consider Premier Lloyd George's suggestion that it cooperate in providing work.

The Premier made a long statement in the House of Commons late this afternoon, outlining the government's program for the unemployed. He said that many could be put at road making and that the government had decided that large numbers of the unemployed should be employed in the building trades if the unions would alter their rules.

Hammersmith was the scene of a demonstration this morning by men out of work. A delegation of them called on the Mayor of the borough, who told them that the Borough Council was not able to relieve the distress caused by unemployment.

The trial in Bow Street of the nine men arrested in Whitehall Street yesterday resulted in the sending of one man to prison for two months and the others to the workhouse. At the trials it was brought out that 150 windows had been broken in Whitehall Street alone and many others in side streets.

# 29 Restaurants Ready To Cut Cost of Eating

## Five Hotels Also Offer Help in City Campaign by the De- partment of Justice

Nineteen restaurants yesterday signed to the Department of Justice their willingness to revise immediately their menus and to reduce the prices of sundry items.

These restaurants are numbered in addition to ten others which stated similar intentions on Monday. The Schraft's stores are included. Five hotels have offered their cooperation in bringing down the price of eating. Two of them are the Latham and the Colingwood.

Others who expressed willingness to aid the Department of Justice were the restaurant, the Peckish Restaurant, at 159 West Thirty-third Street; the Lafayette Restaurant, 3782 Broadway, and the Apollo Restaurant, 3872 Broadway.

Mr. E. Boland, counsel for the Hotel Men's Association, will confer to-day with Armin W. Riley, Assistant United States Attorney General, on ways and means to bring about reduced prices.

Certain hotels, like the Biltmore and those in the Boomer organization, among them the Claridge and the McAlpin, do not see how they can reduce prices on their menus. They say that since prohibition went into effect they have been making no money in their dining rooms. In the price of their food, they say, overhead charges form a large percentage, and that nowadays one cannot get service for nothing.

However, Mr. Riley is confident that many courses served in hotels can stand a reduction in price without great financial embarrassment to the house.

# Murder Must Stop in Erin, British Stand

## Bonar Law Gives Policy of Government in Reply to Malone's Demand for His Attitude on Reprisals

By Frank Getty

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.  
LONDON, Oct. 19.—An inkling of the storm which probably will break in Parliament to-morrow when the government's Irish policy comes up for debate was had this afternoon when Colonel Estrange Malone, a Liberal supporter of the Bolsheviks, asked Andrew Bonar Law, the spokesman for Lloyd George, whether it was the intention of the government to continue its policy of murder and reprisal in Ireland.

# Two Brothers Executed

## Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Irish Secretary, reviewed the attacks made on him by the police and the military, and said the government was seeking to put down the disorders.

Whatever the government's policy as outlined to-morrow proves to be, the Black and Tans in Ireland, who are carrying out the reprisals in Ireland. Two Sinn Feiners, brothers, sons of a County Tipperary farmer named Dwyer, were taken from their home at midnight last night and executed before the eyes of their mother and sisters. This apparently was in fulfillment of the recent Black and Tans' promise to execute every Sinn Feiner for every policeman shot.

The Black and Tans in towns to-day descended on the town of Drogheda, firing volleys through the streets and into the houses, terrorizing the inhabitants, but injuring no one except one former policeman, who was killed. At Ballinaghy the police are alleged to have called Patrick Doyle, a prominent Republican leader, to the door of his home and to have shot him dead.

# MacSwiney Much Worse

Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who to-day passed the sixtieth day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison, has refused to take the fruit juices prescribed for him by the prison physicians to check the scurvy which it is believed he has contracted. The prisoner was much worse to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, reviewed the attacks made on him by the police and the military, and said the government was seeking to put down the disorders.

Whatever the government's policy as outlined to-morrow proves to be, the Black and Tans in Ireland, who are carrying out the reprisals in Ireland. Two Sinn Feiners, brothers, sons of a County Tipperary farmer named Dwyer, were taken from their home at midnight last night and executed before the eyes of their mother and sisters. This apparently was in fulfillment of the recent Black and Tans' promise to execute every Sinn Feiner for every policeman shot.

The Black and Tans in towns to-day descended on the town of Drogheda, firing volleys through the streets and into the houses, terrorizing the inhabitants, but injuring no one except one former policeman, who was killed. At Ballinaghy the police are alleged to have called Patrick Doyle, a prominent Republican leader, to the door of his home and to have shot him dead.

MacSwiney Much Worse  
Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who to-day passed the sixtieth day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison, has refused to take the fruit juices prescribed for him by the prison physicians to check the scurvy which it is believed he has contracted. The prisoner was much worse to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, reviewed the attacks made on him by the police and the military, and said the government was seeking to put down the disorders.

Whatever the government's policy as outlined to-morrow proves to be, the Black and Tans in Ireland, who are carrying out the reprisals in Ireland. Two Sinn Feiners, brothers, sons of a County Tipperary farmer named Dwyer, were taken from their home at midnight last night and executed before the eyes of their mother and sisters. This apparently was in fulfillment of the recent Black and Tans' promise to execute every Sinn Feiner for every policeman shot.

The Black and Tans in towns to-day descended on the town of Drogheda, firing volleys through the streets and into the houses, terrorizing the inhabitants, but injuring no one except one former policeman, who was killed. At Ballinaghy the police are alleged to have called Patrick Doyle, a prominent Republican leader, to the door of his home and to have shot him dead.

MacSwiney Much Worse  
Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who to-day passed the sixtieth day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison, has refused to take the fruit juices prescribed for him by the prison physicians to check the scurvy which it is believed he has contracted. The prisoner was much worse to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, reviewed the attacks made on him by the police and the military, and said the government was seeking to put down the disorders.

Whatever the government's policy as outlined to-morrow proves to be, the Black and Tans in Ireland, who are carrying out the reprisals in Ireland. Two Sinn Feiners, brothers, sons of a County Tipperary farmer named Dwyer, were taken from their home at midnight last night and executed before the eyes of their mother and sisters. This apparently was in fulfillment of the recent Black and Tans' promise to execute every Sinn Feiner for every policeman shot.

The Black and Tans in towns to-day descended on the town of Drogheda, firing volleys through the streets and into the houses, terrorizing the inhabitants, but injuring no one except one former policeman, who was killed. At Ballinaghy the police are alleged to have called Patrick Doyle, a prominent Republican leader, to the door of his home and to have shot him dead.

MacSwiney Much Worse  
Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who to-day passed the sixtieth day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison, has refused to take the fruit juices prescribed for him by the prison physicians to check the scurvy which it is believed he has contracted. The prisoner was much worse to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, reviewed the attacks made on him by the police and the military, and said the government was seeking to put down the disorders.

Whatever the government's policy as outlined to-morrow proves to be, the Black and Tans in Ireland, who are carrying out the reprisals in Ireland. Two Sinn Feiners, brothers, sons of a County Tipperary farmer named Dwyer, were taken from their home at midnight last night and executed before the eyes of their mother and sisters. This apparently was in fulfillment of the recent Black and Tans' promise to execute every Sinn Feiner for every policeman shot.

The Black and Tans in towns to-day descended on the town of Drogheda, firing volleys through the streets and into the houses, terrorizing the inhabitants, but injuring no one except one former policeman, who was killed. At Ballinaghy the police are alleged to have called Patrick Doyle, a prominent Republican leader, to the door of his home and to have shot him dead.

MacSwiney Much Worse  
Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who to-day passed the sixtieth day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison, has refused to take the fruit juices prescribed for him by the prison physicians to check the scurvy which it is believed he has contracted. The prisoner was much worse to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, reviewed the attacks made on him by the police and the military, and said the government was seeking to put down the disorders.

# Moscow and Petrograd Put Under Martial Law

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Copenhagen says a report has reached the Danish capital that a state of siege (martial law) has been proclaimed in twelve Russian departments, including Moscow and Petrograd.

# Schloss Offers Aid in Solving Drewes Murder

## New York Youth Tells Detectives Slain Student Visited Him Saturday; Body Found Next Day

By Charles T. White

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 19.—"Connecticut for Harding and Coolidge by more than 50,000." That is the terse summing up of the political situation in the Nutmeg State by J. Henry Roraback, chairman of the Republican State Committee.

A surprising thing about it is that well informed Democrats around the state concede that Mr. Roraback's forecast is entirely reasonable.

William J. Bryan in one of his campaigns lost the state by more than 50,000. With 125,000 women, a preponderant percentage of whom are believed to be Republican, voting for the first time, the Republican managers are confident that the winning margin will be nearer 100,000 than 50,000, but they adhere to the lesser figure in order to be conservative.

The real fight in the state is not so much against Harding and Coolidge as against United States Senator Frank B. Brandegee, whose candidacy has aroused the hostility of the extreme suffragists. The Democrats and many of the suffragists are supporting Representative Augustine Lonergan, of Hartford, who has represented the Hartford district three successive terms.

# Humorous Features Developed

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

# Connecticut For Harding By 50,000

## Democrats Admit Forecast of Party's State Chair- man Is Reasonable; Ma- jority May Be 100,000

By Charles T. White

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 19.—"Connecticut for Harding and Coolidge by more than 50,000." That is the terse summing up of the political situation in the Nutmeg State by J. Henry Roraback, chairman of the Republican State Committee.

A surprising thing about it is that well informed Democrats around the state concede that Mr. Roraback's forecast is entirely reasonable.

William J. Bryan in one of his campaigns lost the state by more than 50,000. With 125,000 women, a preponderant percentage of whom are believed to be Republican, voting for the first time, the Republican managers are confident that the winning margin will be nearer 100,000 than 50,000, but they adhere to the lesser figure in order to be conservative.

The real fight in the state is not so much against Harding and Coolidge as against United States Senator Frank B. Brandegee, whose candidacy has aroused the hostility of the extreme suffragists. The Democrats and many of the suffragists are supporting Representative Augustine Lonergan, of Hartford, who has represented the Hartford district three successive terms.

# Humorous Features Developed

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

During the day the state is out of control by Willie O. Burr. He is a son of Alfred E. Burr, who published the paper during the Civil War. Like his father, he is a humorist. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy. He has been a humorist since he was a boy.

The battle between Brandegee and Lonergan has developed features both serious and humorous. Never in the history of Connecticut politics has there been such a demonstration of the truth of the old saying "Chickens come home to roost."

# Root Asserts Harding's Election Is Only Way To a World Association

## Article X an Alliance to Enforce Wilson's Decisions, Root Asserts

In his speech at Carnegie Hall last night former Senator Root thus defined the much debated Article X of the league covenant:

"Article X is inconsistent with the purpose and spirit of the league. Article X is an attempt to carry over and continue for all time, as a part of the organization to preserve peace, the exercise of power by the conqueror nations in closing the war. It is an alliance to enforce perpetually through the operations of the league the decisions of Mr. Wilson and his associates in the year 1919. It is a throw-back to the old discredited alliances of the past. It speaks a language of power, and not the spirit of progress. It is an attempt to do what the Holy Alliance sought one hundred years ago (with just as noble expressions of purpose)—to impose by force the judgment of the rulers of the present generation upon all future generations.

"The conception which would make the alliance of Article X the heart of a league to promote the peace of the world is a negation of the opinion held by the wisest, most experienced, and most devoted men who have labored in all civilized countries for generations to advance the cause of peace. It is a negation of the opinions held without exception by the rulers and statesmen who have led the policies of the United States for generations. It is a mistaken conception, and it ought to be repudiated by the American people not merely for their own interest, but in the interest of the peace of the world."

# Issue Is Whether Pact Shall Be Modified to Meet U. S. Objections, Former Senator Asserts

## Scores Article X as Alliance of Force

Former Senator Elihu Root, in an address before more than 3,500 persons in Carnegie Hall last night, pleaded for the election of Senator Harding to the Presidency of the United States as the only practical means of insuring the establishment of an organization of nations to prevent future wars.

Mr. Root asserted that the election of Senator Harding would not imply the rejection of the present covenant of the league, but only those features of it which Mr. Root characterized as objectionable, undesirable and fraught with danger and injustice.

Among the features included in the latter category by Mr. Root was Article X of the covenant, the efficacy of which to preserve the peace of the world Mr. Root assailed as being contrary to the opinion of the best friends of peace in this country and abroad. The adoption of the covenant of the League of Nations as at present constituted, and as urged by Governor Cox, Mr. Root said, would obligate